

“(B) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—All motions and appeals relating to a joint resolution of approval shall be decided by the Senate without debate.

“(5) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—In the House of Representatives, if any committee to which a joint resolution of approval has been referred has not reported it to the House at the end of 10 calendar days after its introduction, such committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution, and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. On Thursdays it shall be in order at any time for the Speaker to recognize a Member who favors passage of a joint resolution that has appeared on the calendar for at least 3 calendar days to call up that joint resolution for immediate consideration in the House without intervention of any point of order. When so called up, a joint resolution shall be considered as read and shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered to its passage without intervening motion. It shall not be in order to reconsider the vote on passage. If a vote on final passage of the joint resolution has not been taken on or before the close of the 10th calendar day after the resolution is reported by the committee or committees to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have been discharged from further consideration of the resolution, such vote shall be taken on that day.

“(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a joint resolution of approval, one House receives from the other a joint resolution of approval from the other House, then—

“(A) the joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day it is received; and

“(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the joint resolution received from the other House to the same extent as such procedures apply to a joint resolution of the receiving House.

“(7) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

“(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and the rules provided for in this section supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

“(B) with the full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules provided for in this section (so far as relating to the procedures of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as any other rule of that House.

“(e) REPORT BY THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Not later than 12 months after the date of a unilateral trade action taken pursuant to this section, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the effects of the action on the United States economy, including a comprehensive assessment of the economic effects of the action on producers and consumers in the United States.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 154 the following:

“Sec. 155. Congressional review of unilateral trade actions.”.

SA 1728. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2201, insert after subsection (b) the following:

(c) DIVISIVE CONCEPTS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “divisive concepts” means the concepts that—

(A) one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex;

(B) the United States is fundamentally racist or sexist;

(C) an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously;

(D) an individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex;

(E) members of one race or sex cannot and should not attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex;

(F) an individual's moral character is necessarily determined by his or her race or sex;

(G) an individual, by virtue of his or her race or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex;

(H) any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of his or her race or sex; or

(I) meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race to oppress another race.

(2) PROHIBITION.—In carrying out this Act or any duties for the National Science Foundation, the Chief Diversity Officer shall not use, teach, promote, or recommend any divisive concepts.

SA 1729. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2201, strike paragraph (6) of subsection (b) and all that follows through subsection (c).

SA 1730. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic secu-

rity, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2201.

SA 1731. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 6121 and insert the following:

SEC. 6121. SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR STUDENT LOANS.

(a) DEFAULT RATE FINE.—Section 487 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(30) The institution will pay a default rate fine that is determined pursuant to subsection (k).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) DEFAULT RATE FINE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution described in paragraph (2) shall pay to the Secretary an annual default rate fine in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) APPLICABLE INSTITUTIONS.—An institution shall pay a default rate fine under this subsection for a fiscal year based on the cohort default rate (as defined in section 435(m)) on loans made under this title for such fiscal year.

“(3) FINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each institution described in paragraph (2) shall pay a default rate fine for a fiscal year that is equal to 10 percent of the applicable amount determined under subparagraph (B)(i) for such fiscal year.

“(B) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The applicable amount for a fiscal year with respect to an institution shall be an amount equal to the product of the amount of loans made under this title for such fiscal year, and the applicable rate determined in clause (ii). If the applicable rate is equal to or less than zero percent then the applicable amount shall be equal to zero.

“(ii) APPLICABLE RATE.—The applicable rate for a fiscal year with respect to an institution shall be the rate that is equal to the difference between the cohort default rate on loans made under this title (as defined in section 435(m)) for such fiscal year and the average rate of total unemployment in the United States for the 3-year period covered by that cohort default rate (as defined in section 435(m)), as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

“(4) CREDIT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.—Each institution that is described in paragraph (2) shall receive a \$400 credit for the fiscal year for each graduate of the institution during such fiscal year who received a Federal Pell Grant while enrolled at the institution.

“(5) FLEXIBILITY IN COUNSEL AND ADVICE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary shall grant institutions of